DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 329 154 HE 023 861

TITLE	Trends in Student Aid: 1980 to 1990. Update.
INSTITUTION	College Board, Washington, DC. Washington Office.
PUB DATE	Aug 90
NOTE	17p.
AVAILABLE FROM	College Board Publications, Box 886, New York, NY 10101-0886 ($7.00).
PUB TYPE	Information Analyses (070) -- Statistical Data (110)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	Comparative Analysis; Data Collection; *Family Income; *Federal Aid; Higher Education; Information Sources; *Paying for College; Postsecondary Education; *State Aid; Statistical Data; *Student Financial Aid; *Student Loan Programs; Trend Analysis

ABSTRACT

This report provides the most recent and complete statistics available on student aid in the 1980s. It revises figures presented earlier for the 1980s and, for the first time, gives estimates for academic year 1989-90. The data series upon which the report is based is intended to provide comparable statistics over time for the major providers of student aid in postsecondary education: the federal government; state governments; and the educational institutions themselves. To assist in trend interpretation, all data are in constant (adjusted for inflation) dollars, as well as current dollars. Tables 1 to 8 provide a variety of statistics on student aid, family income, and college costs in the 1980s. Appendix tables A and B provide basic program statistics for all years in the data base since 1963-64; this is to assist in calculating trends over longer periods other than those described in this update. Also included are a list of data sources. (GLR)

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UPDATE

Trends in Student Aid: 1980 to 1990

August 1990

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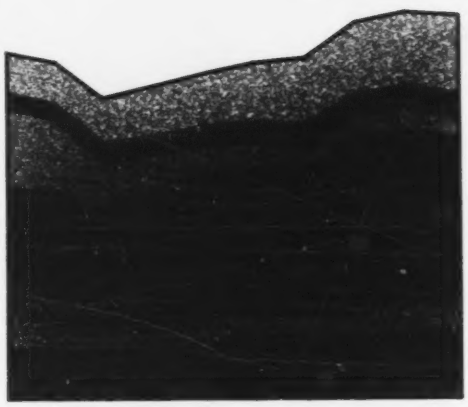

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This report provides the most recent and complete statistics available on student aid in the 1980s, complementing the publication by Gillespie and Carlson, *Trends in Student Aid: 1963 to 1983* (New York: The College Board, 1983) and replacing several previously published updates. It revises figures presented earlier for the 1980s and, for the first time, gives estimates for academic year 1989–90.

Tanya Sharon was responsible for maintaining and augmenting the College Board's data base on student aid funding; she assembled the tables and figures for this report. Janet S. Hansen oversaw the project and provided the written commentary. Lawrence E. Gladieux supplied valuable advice, and Roberta Merchant ably assisted in data collection and the preparation of this report. The College Board is grateful to the many staff members in public and private agencies who contributed the basic data, as well as their insights and expertise.

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Overview

Trends in Student Aid presents annual data on the amount of financial assistance available to help students pay for postsecondary education.

Our intention in developing the data series upon which this publication is based was to provide comparable statistics over time for the major providers of student aid: the federal government, state governments, and educational institutions themselves. In order to collect comparable data from existing sources on an annual basis, we have had to accept several less-than-ideal statistical tradeoffs and restrictions.

Because many available data sources do not separate assistance for undergraduate and graduate students, this report necessarily describes aid for both. The report gives a consistent picture over time of aid available to students in general; however, the impact of this aid may be different for graduate and undergraduate students.

Likewise, because no reliable annual statistics exist for aid provided through state or institutional loan and work-study programs, our state and institutional figures refer to grant assistance only. Moreover, the institutional aid figures can only be estimated for recent years. We are also unable to capture the contributions made by students from earnings that are not the result of formal work-study job programs. Finally, our data series does not include private nonfederally-guaranteed borrowing programs for families; the volume of such borrowing appears to be growing but there is no way to estimate reliably its magnitude.

Despite these limitations, the data that follow represent virtually all federal aid and the vast majority of state and institutional assistance given to students in postsecondary education. To encourage accurate interpretation of trends, we report all data in constant (adjusted for inflation) dollars, as well as in current dollars. This removes the statistical changes that are due to the fluctuating value of the dollar rather than to actual program changes.

In order to put student aid changes in context, we also report on changes in the costs of attending college and in family incomes. To make the three different data series comparable, we adjust all three by the same inflation measure (the consumer price index). To determine if college is becoming more or less affordable, one must look at all three measures (costs, family ability to pay, and available aid) together. Ideally, we would present statistics on each of these by postsecondary sector, but data on incomes and aid (unlike data on costs) are unavailable by institutional type.

Ideally, too, we would also report trends on a per-student as well as on an aggregate basis, to separate out program growth that reflects growth in the student population from program changes that reflect real increases in aid for each enrolled student. In fact, our original publication, covering the years 1963 to 1983, did this. For most of that period, however, student aid went largely to students in the traditional collegiate sector; so available statistics on enrollment in public and private nonprofit institutions were adequate. In the 1980s, growing numbers of students in proprietary (for-profit) schools have participated in aid programs. Per-student calculations, then, should be based on postsecondary enrollments in all three sectors; and unfortunately, these are not available.

Tables 1 to 8 provide a variety of statistics on student aid, family income, and college costs in the 1980s. Appendix tables A and B provide basic program statistics for all years in our data base back to 1963–64, for those who wish to calculate trends over longer periods than described in this update. As always, we continue to refine our coverage of programs and to update previously-reported statistics when better data become available. In particular, this report reflects revised figures from the Department of Education on the distribution of loans between the parent loan (PLUS) and Supplemental Loans to Students (SLS) programs.

Highlights

- Total available student aid in 1989–90 amounted to $27.9 billion. After adjusting for inflation, available aid was 10 percent higher in 1989–90 than in 1980–81.

- In academic year 1989–90, the federal government provided 73 percent of available student aid. States provided 6 percent and institutions 21 percent.

- Over the course of the 1980s, the federal share of available aid has decreased from 83 to 73 percent. Institutional aid grew from 12 to 21 percent of the total, with state aid increasing from 5 to 6 percent.

- Loan assistance grew significantly faster than grant aid during the 1980s. In recent years, however, the ratio of grant-to-loan assistance has stabilized. In the last two years, grants have grown faster than loans.

- Federal aid failed to keep pace with inflation between 1980–81 and 1989–90, while state and institutional grants grew faster than the Consumer Price Index. The federal statistics reflect the abolition of Social Security student benefits and a sharp decline in veterans benefits. Looking only at generally-available aid from the federal government, rather than including specially-directed aid, we see real growth in the 1980s.

- The effects of the 1986 Amendments to the Higher Education Act and initiatives to reduce loan defaults are being reflected in loan volume statistics. Need-based Stafford Loan volume continues to grow, but at a more modest pace than earlier in the decade. SLS loan volume, which skyrocketed between 1986–87 and 1987–88, actually declined somewhat between 1988–89 and 1989–90.

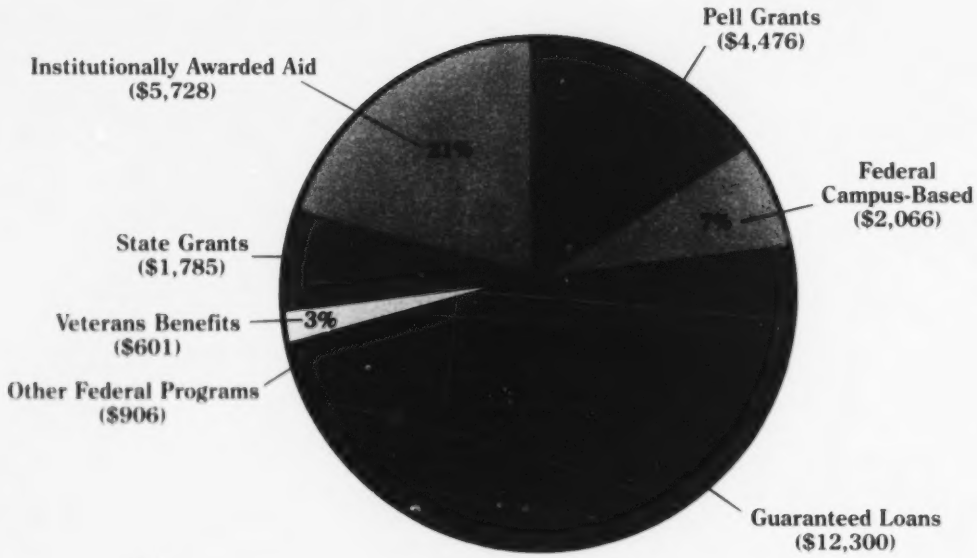
- In 1989–90, the proportion of Pell Grants going to students in proprietary schools dropped from just over to just under one-fourth, after more than doubling over the decade.

- The proportion of Pell Grants going to students who are financially independent appears to be levelling off at nearly three-fifths.

- Neither student aid nor family incomes kept pace with rising college costs in the 1980s.

Figures and Tables

Figure 1
Estimated Student Aid by Source for Academic Year 1989–90 (Current Dollars in Millions)



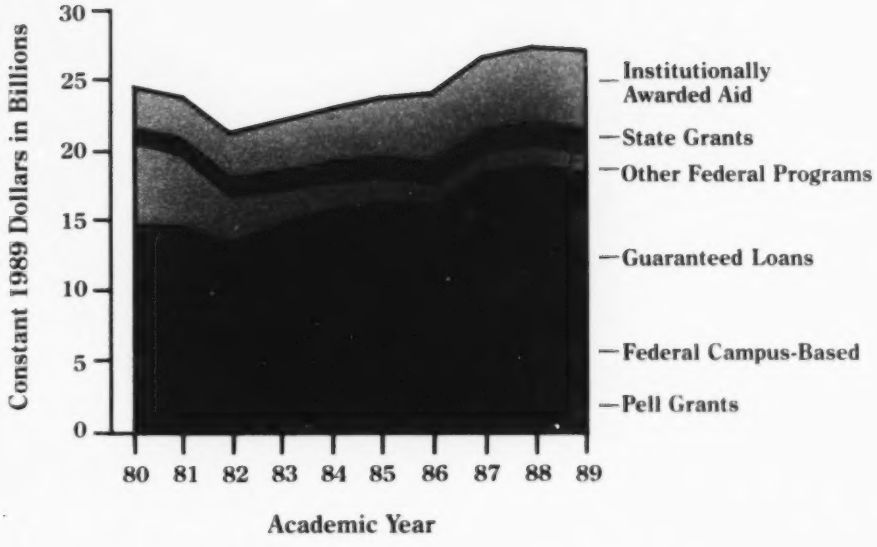
Total Aid Awarded = $27,860

Notes

Based on Table 1.

"Other Federal Programs" include SSIG, ICL, Military, Other Grants, and Other Loans.

Figure 2
Distribution of Student Aid in the 1980s
(Constant Dollars in Billions)



Notes

Based on Table 2.

Academic Year 80 = 1980–81.

"Other Federal Programs" include SSIG, ICL, and all federal specially-directed aid programs.

Table 1. Aid Awarded to Postsecondary Students in Current Dollars (in Millions)

Federally Supported Programs	Academic Year 1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	Estimated 1988–89	Preliminary 1989–90	Percent Change 80–81 to 89–90
Generally Available Aid											
Pell Grant	2,387	2,299	2,418	2,792	3,033	3,567	3,441	3,736	4,471	4,476	87%
SEOG	368	362	343	361	374	410	400	419	423	442	20%
SSIG	72	78	74	60	76	76	73	75	72	72	0%
CWS	660	624	615	684	645	656	629	635	625	780	18%
Perkins Loan (NDSL)	694	580	598	682	677	703	764	805	874	844	22%
Income Contingent Loan								5	5	6	
Guaranteed Loan	6,203	7,219	6,695	7,576	8,608	8,839	9,102	11,385	11,985	12,300	98%
(Stafford Loans)	(6,200)	(7,150)	(6,497)	(7,260)	(8,144)	(8,328)	(8,330)	(9,119)	(9,319)	(9,660)	56%
(SLS)	(0)	(15)	(80)	(148)	(222)	(269)	(520)	(1,830)	(2,015)	(1,839)	
(PLUS)	(2)	(54)	(119)	(168)	(243)	(242)	(252)	(436)	(651)	(801)	
Subtotal	10,383	11,161	10,743	12,155	13,413	14,251	14,408	17,060	18,455	18,920	82%
Specially Directed Aid											
Social Security	1,883	1,996	733	220	35	0	0	0	0	0	–100%
Veterans	1,714	1,351	1,356	1,148	1,004	864	783	762	724	601	–65%
Military	200	232	266	297	329	342	361	349	335	366	82%
Other Grants	122	106	85	62	60	67	74	92	102	112	–8%
Other Loans	62	109	210	279	327	373	316	298	332	350	462%
Subtotal	3,982	3,793	2,650	2,005	1,755	1,646	1,534	1,501	1,492	1,428	–64%
Total Federal Aid	14,365	14,954	13,393	14,160	15,169	15,897	15,942	18,562	19,947	20,355	42%
State Grant Programs	801	921	1,006	1,106	1,222	1,311	1,432	1,503	1,581	1,785	123%
Institutionally Awarded Aid	2,060	2,247	2,507	2,881	3,221	3,674	4,304	4,734	5,208	5,728	178%
Total Federal, State, and Institutional Aid	17,226	18,121	16,906	18,146	19,612	20,882	21,678	24,799	26,735	27,860	62%

Notes

Several of the federally-supported programs include small amounts of funding from sources other than the federal government. For example, College Work-Study (CWS) includes contributions by institutions, although most of the funds in the program are federal. Perkins Loans (until 1987 called National Direct Student Loans (NDSL)) are funded from federal and institutional capital contributions as well as collections from borrowers.

The monies reported under federally supported aid as State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG) expenditures are federal monies only; the state share is included under the "state grants" category.

Guaranteed loans (Stafford Student Loans, PLUS loans to parents, and Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS)) are programs which rely on private sources for their funding. The federal government subsidizes interest payments and guarantees repayment of defaulted loans. Amounts reported here represent loan commitments rather than actual amounts loaned, but the differences between the two is insignificant. Until SLS was created by the 1986 Amendments to the Higher Education Act, supplemental loans to students were provided under the Auxiliary Loans to Assist Students (ALAS) program. ALAS loans are shown on the SLS line for 1981–82 to 1986–87.

Veterans Benefits are payments for postsecondary education and training to veterans and their dependents authorized under Chapters 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, and 106 of the U.S. Code. These are often referred to as "readjustment benefits" because they are designed to reacclimate veterans to civilian life.

Military expenditures for education are reported for three types of programs: the Armed Forces Health Profession Scholarship Program, Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs for the Air Force, Army, and Navy/Marines, and higher education tuition assistance for the active duty Armed Forces.

The other grants category includes Higher Education Grants for Indian Students, Fellowships for Indian Students, American Indian Scholarships, Indian Health Service Scholarships, National Science Foundation predoctoral fellowships (minority and general graduate), National Health Service Corps Scholarships, National Institutes of Health predoctoral individual awards including Nursing Fellowships, fellowships awarded through the Council on Legal Educational Opportunity, the Jacob K. Javits Fellowship Program, the Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Program, and the Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship Program.

Other loans include amounts loaned under the Health Professions Student Loan Program, the Health Education Assistance Loan Program, and the Nursing Student Loan Program.

Institutional awards include, in addition to awards from the institution's own funds, some scholarships, fellowships, and trainee stipends from government and private programs that allow the institution to select the recipient. Data for 1987–88 and beyond are estimates.

Table 2. Aid Awarded to Postsecondary Students in Constant 1989 Dollars (in Millions)

Federally Supported Programs	Academic Year 1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	Estimated 1988–89	Preliminary 1989–90	Percent Change 80–81 to 89–90
Generally Available Aid											
Pell Grant	3,418	3,030	3,053	3,461	3,558	4,066	3,838	4,001	4,578	4,370	28%
SEOG	527	476	433	440	438	467	446	449	433	432	– 18%
SSIG	104	102	93	73	89	86	81	81	74	70	– 32%
CWS	945	822	776	833	757	748	702	680	640	762	– 19%
Perkins Loan (NDSL)	993	765	755	831	795	801	851	862	895	824	– 17%
Income Contingent Loan								5	5	5	
Guaranteed Loan	8,881	9,512	8,455	9,228	10,099	10,074	10,150	12,191	12,272	12,009	35%
(Stafford Loans)	(8,878)	(9,422)	(8,204)	(8,843)	(9,553)	(9,492)	(9,289)	(9,765)	(9,542)	(9,431)	6%
(SLS)	(0)	(19)	(100)	(180)	(260)	(306)	(580)	(1,959)	(2,063)	(1,795)	
(PLUS)	(3)	(71)	(150)	(204)	(285)	(276)	(281)	(467)	(666)	(783)	
Subtotal	14,868	14,707	13,565	14,805	15,736	16,242	16,067	18,268	18,896	18,473	24%
Specially Directed Aid											
Social Security	2,696	2,630	926	268	41	0	0	0	0	0	– 100%
Veterans	2,455	1,780	1,712	1,398	1,178	984	873	816	741	586	– 76%
Military	287	306	336	362	386	390	402	374	340	357	24%
Other Grants	174	139	108	75	71	77	82	99	104	109	– 37%
Other Loans	89	143	265	339	383	425	352	319	340	341	283%
Subtotal	5,701	4,998	3,346	2,442	2,059	1,876	1,710	1,608	1,528	1,394	– 76%
Total Federal Aid	20,569	19,705	16,911	17,248	17,795	18,118	17,777	19,876	20,425	19,867	– 3%
State Grant Programs	1,147	1,213	1,270	1,347	1,434	1,494	1,597	1,610	1,618	1,742	52%
Institutionally Awarded Aid	2,950	2,961	3,165	3,509	3,778	4,188	4,799	5,069	5,332	5,593	90%
Total Federal, State, and Institutional Aid	24,665	23,879	21,347	22,104	23,007	23,799	24,174	26,555	27,375	27,202	10%

Note

Constant dollar figures are based on data in Table 1. For an explanation of constant dollar conversions, see page 14.

Table 3: Appropriations for Generally Available Federal Aid Programs for Fiscal Years 1980 to 1990 (in Millions)

	Current Dollars										
Program	**1980**	**1981**	**1982**	**1983**	**1984**	**1985**	**1986**	**1987**	**1988**	**1989**	**1990**
Pell	1,718	2,604	2,419	2,419	2,800	3,862	3,580	4,187	4,260	4,484	4,805
SEOG	370	370	355	355	375	413	395	413	408	438	459
SSIG	77	77	74	60	76	76	73	76	73	72	59
CWS	550	550	528	590	555	593	567	593	588	610	602
Perkins (NDSL)	301	201	193	193	181	217	209	210	211	206	157
Income Contingent Loan								5	4	5	10
Guarenteed Loans	1,609	2,536	3,074	3,100	2,254	3,798	3,266	2,717	2,565	4,067	3,826
Total	4,625	6,337	6,643	6,718	6,241	8,959	8,089	8,200	8,110	9,881	9,917

	Constant 1989 Dollars										
Program	**1980**	**1981**	**1982**	**1983**	**1984**	**1985**	**1986**	**1987**	**1988**	**1989**	**1990**
Pell	2,663	3,632	3,141	3,036	3,377	4,492	4,065	4,619	4,515	4,535	4,636
SEOG	574	516	462	446	452	480	448	455	433	443	443
SSIG	119	107	96	75	92	88	83	84	77	73	57
CWS	853	767	686	741	670	690	644	654	623	617	581
Perkins (NDSL)	467	280	251	243	218	252	237	232	223	208	151
Income Contingent Loan								6	5	5	10
Guarenteed Loans	2,494	3,537	3,991	3,891	2,719	4,418	3,709	2,997	2,719	4,113	3,692
Total	7,169	8,839	8,626	8,431	7,528	10,421	9,185	9,046	8,595	9,994	9,570

Notes

Appropriations differ from amounts of aid awarded in Tables 1 and 2 for the following reasons: (1) appropriations in Table 3 have not been adjusted to reflect funds carried backward or forward from one fiscal year to another, (2) appropriations may not be equal to awards due to administrative costs, (3) appropriations are made on a fiscal year basis while aid awarded is usually reported for the academic year, (4) guaranteed loan appropriations do not reflect loans made but only federal expenses for subsidies, claims, and administrative allowances, (5) all "generally available aid" programs (except guaranteed loans) are "forward funded"—meaning that appropriations for a given fiscal year are intended for use by students in the following academic year, and (6) appropriations for Perkins Loans include only federal capital contributions and teacher cancellations, not funds in institutional revolving accounts.

Table 4. Grants, Loans, and Work in Current and Constant 1989 Dollars (in Millions) and as a Percentage of Total Aid

Current Dollars

	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	Estimated 1989–90
Grants	9,608	9,590	8,787	8,926	9,355	10,312	10,868	11,671	12,914	13,581
Loans	6,958	7,907	7,504	8,537	9,612	9,914	10,182	12,493	13,195	13,499
Work	660	624	615	683	645	656	629	635	625	780
Total Aid	17,226	18,121	16,906	18,146	19,612	20,882	21,678	24,799	26,735	27,860

Constant 1989 Dollars

	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90
Grants	13,757	12,637	11,096	10,873	10,974	11,752	12,119	12,498	13,224	13,260
Loans	9,963	10,420	9,475	10,398	11,276	11,299	11,354	13,378	13,511	13,180
Work	945	822	776	832	757	748	702	680	640	762
Total Aid	24,666	23,879	21,347	22,104	23,007	23,799	24,174	26,555	27,353	27,202

Percentage

	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90
Grants	56	53	52	49	48	49	50	47	48	49
Loans	40	44	44	47	49	47	47	50	49	48
Work	4	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	3
Total Aid	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes

Based on data from Table 1.

The category "grants" includes Pell Grants, SEOG, SSIG, Social Security Benefits, Veterans Benefits, Military expenditures, Other Grants, State Grant Programs, and Institutionally Awarded Aid. "Loans" includes all remaining programs except CWS, which makes up the "work" component.

Table 5. Number of Recipients and Aid Per Recipient (in Current and Constant 1989 Dollars)

Pell Grant Program

	Recipients	Aid per Recipient	
	Number (000)	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars
1980–81	2,708	881	1,262
1981–82	2,709	849	1,118
1982–83	2,523	958	1,210
1983–84	2,759	1,012	1,233
1984–85	2,747	1,104	1,295
1985–86	2,813	1,268	1,445
1986–87	2,660	1,294	1,443
1987–88	2,882	1,297	1,388
1988–89	3,198	1,398	1,431
1989–90	3,200	1,399	1,366

SEOG Program

	Recipients	Aid per Recipient	
	Number (000)	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars
1980–81	717	513	735
1981–82	659	549	723
1982–83	641	535	675
1983–84	649	557	678
1984–85	652	573	672
1985–86	686	598	681
1986–87	631	633	706
1987–88	635	659	706
1988–89	679	622	637
1989–90	633	699	682

CWS Program

	Recipients	Aid per Recipient	
	Number (000)	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars
1980–81	819	806	1,154
1981–82	739	844	1,112
1982–83	720	854	1,078
1983–84	772	886	1,079
1984–85	735	877	1,029
1985–86	728	901	1,026
1986–87	690	912	1,017
1987–88	686	926	992
1988–89	673	930	952
1989–90	835	934	912

Perkins (NDSL) Program

	Recipients	Aid per Recipient	
	Number (000)	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars
1980–81	813	853	1,221
1981–82	684	848	1,118
1982–83	675	886	1,119
1983–84	719	949	1,156
1984–85	697	971	1,140
1985–86	701	1,003	1,143
1986–87	716	1,067	1,189
1987–88	674	1,195	1,280
1988–89	692	1,263	1,293
1989–90	826	1,022	998

Stafford Program

	Recipients	Aid per Recipient	
	Number (000)	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars
1980–81	2,904	2,135	3,057
1981–82	3,135	2,280	3,005
1982–83	2,942	2,208	2,789
1983–84	3,147	2,307	2,810
1984–85	3,546	2,297	2,694
1985–86	3,536	2,355	2,684
1986–87	3,499	2,381	2,655
1987–88	3,595	2,537	2,716
1988–89	3,626	2,570	2,632
1989–90	3,696	2,614	2,552

PLUS Program

	Recipients	Aid per Recipient	
	Number (000)	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars
1980–81	1	2,509	3,592
1981–82	21	2,544	3,352
1982–83	47	2,501	3,157
1983–84	65	2,597	3,163
1984–85	92	2,636	3,093
1985–86	91	2,650	3,021
1986–87	91	2,761	3,079
1987–88	147	2,966	3,176
1988–89	212	3,075	3,148
1989–90	256	3,128	3,054

SLS Program

	Recipients	Aid per Recipient	
	Number (000)	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars
1980–81	0	0	0
1981–82	6	2,322	3,060
1982–83	31	2,534	3,199
1983–84	57	2,591	3,156
1984–85	84	2,632	3,088
1985–86	102	2,638	3,007
1986–87	191	2,724	3,038
1987–88	629	2,907	3,113
1988–89	757	2,662	2,726
1989–90	688	2,673	2,610

State Grant and SSIG Programs

	Recipients	Aid per Recipient	
	Number (000)	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars
1980–81	1,400	624	893
1981–82	1,448	690	909
1982–83	1,493	723	913
1983–84	1,528	763	930
1984–85	1,580	821	964
1985–86	1,583	876	998
1986–87	1,531	983	1,096
1987–88	1,554	1,016	1,088
1988–89	1,571	1,052	1,077
1989–90	1,651	1,124	1,098

Note

From 1983–84 to 1985–86, the numbers of participants in SLS and PLUS had to be estimated from fiscal year data.

Table 6. Cost of Attendance and Income 1980–81 to 1989–90

Current Dollars

	Cost of Attendence					Income	
	Private University	Private Four-Year	Public University	Public Four-Year	Public Two-Year	Personal (Per Capita)	Median Family
1980–81	6,570	5,249	2,711	2,422	2,027	8,424	21,023
1981–82	7,443	5,947	3,079	2,704	2,223	9,240	22,388
1982–83	8,537	6,646	3,403	3,032	2,390	9,721	23,433
1983–84	9,307	7,244	3,628	3,285	2,534	10,350	24,674
1984–85	10,243	7,849	3,899	3,518	2,807	11,257	26,433
1985–86	11,034	8,551	4,146	3,637	2,981	11,863	27,735
1986–87	12,278	9,276	4,470	3,891	2,988	12,492	29,458
1987–88	13,074	9,854	4,618	4,250	3,066	13,145	30,970
1988–89	14,073	10,620	4,905	4,525	3,183	14,109	32,191
1989–90 (est.)	15,365	11,714	5,566	4,970	3,497	14,961	N.A.
% Change 1980–81 to 1989–90	133.9%	123.2%	105.3%	105.2%	72.5%	77.6%	

Constant 1989 Dollars

	Cost of Attendence					Income	
	Private University	Private Four-Year	Public University	Public Four-Year	Public Two-Year	Personal (Per Capita)	Median Family
1980–81	9,407	7,516	3,882	3,468	2,902	12,677	31,637
1981–82	9,808	7,837	4,057	3,563	2,929	12,605	30,540
1982–83	10,780	8,392	4,297	3,829	3,018	12,491	30,111
1983–84	11,337	8,824	4,419	4,001	3,087	12,886	30,719
1984–85	12,016	9,208	4,574	4,127	3,293	13,435	31,547
1985–86	12,576	9,746	4,725	4,145	3,397	13,684	31,992
1986–87	13,691	10,344	4,985	4,339	3,332	14,133	33,328
1987–88	14,000	10,552	4,945	4,551	3,283	14,348	33,805
1988–89	14,410	10,874	5,022	4,633	3,259	14,789	33,742
1989–90 (est.)	15,002	11,437	5,435	4,853	3,414	14,961	N.A.
% Change 1980–81 to 1989–90	59.5%	52.2%	40.0%	39.9%	17.6%	18.0%	

Notes

Cost of attendance includes tuition, fees, and room and board costs. Beginning in 1986–87 board data are based on 20 meals per week, rather than on meals served 7 days a week. Since some institutions do not serve three meals per day, the newer board rates are higher but reflect a more accurate accounting of total board costs. 1989–90 are preliminary data. Note that these averages apply to ***undergraduate*** costs only, and are weighted by enrollment to reflect average cost to the student rather than the average charge by institutions.

Income data are for the calendar year in which the academic year begins.

Total available aid includes all of the programs lists in Table 1.

N.A. = Not Available.

Table 7. Percentage Distribution of Aid from the Pell and Federal Campus-Based Programs by Type of Institution, 1980–81 to 1988–89

	Academic Year								
Pell Program	**1980–81**	**1981–82**	**1982–83**	**1983–84**	**1984–85**	**1985–86**	**1986–87**	**1987–88**	**Estimated 1988–89**
Public Institutions	59.7	59.5	56.9	56.5	56.2	55.8	54.4	53.3	55.3
Two-Year	(18.6)	(18.7)	(18.1)	(18.5)	(18.4)	(18.8)	(18.7)	(18.5)	(19.7)
Four-Year	(41.1)	(40.7)	(38.7)	(38.0)	(37.7)	(37.0)	(35.7)	(34.8)	(35.6)
Private Institutions	28.8	27.1	26.6	24.6	23.0	21.9	20.8	20.1	20.2
Proprietary Institutions	11.5	13.5	16.5	18.8	20.8	22.1	24.8	26.6	24.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Federal Campus-Based Programs	**1980–81**	**1981–82**	**1982–83**	**1983–84**	**1984–85**	**1985–86**	**1986–87**	**1987–88**	**Estimated 1988–89**
Public Institutions	53.0	52.9	53.2	52.4	52.4	51.4	51.5	50.8	51.1
Two-Year	(10.1)	(10.3)	(9.8)	(9.7)	(9.6)	(9.8)	(9.7)	(9.0)	(8.9)
Four-Year	(43.0)	(42.5)	(43.3)	(42.8)	(42.7)	(41.6)	(41.8)	(41.8)	(42.1)
Private Institutions	41.8	42.0	42.0	42.5	42.7	43.3	42.9	43.4	43.8
Proprietary Institutions	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes

In this table, "four year" includes nonprofit institutions offering bachelors and/or graduate degrees. "Two-year" includes nonprofit institutions of any other program length, from six months to three years. "Proprietary" refers to private for-profit institutions.

N.A. = Not Available.

Table 8. Description of Pell Grant Awards from 1973–74 to 1989–90

	Current Dollars		Constant 1989 Dollars			
Year	**Minimum Award**	**Maximum Award**	**Minimum Award**	**Maximum Award**	**Percent Cap on Costs**	**Percent of Recipients Independent**
1973–74	50	452	133	1,203	50	13.3
1974–75	50	1,050	120	2,514	50	21.9
1975–76	200	1,400	447	3,128	50	29.8
1976–77	200	1,400	422	2,957	50	38.3
1977–78	200	1,400	396	2,773	50	38.5
1978–79	50	1,600	91	2,896	50	36.7
1979–80	200	1,800	320	2,876	50	33.8
1980–81	150	1,750	215	2,506	50	40.6
1981–82	120	1,670	158	2,201	50	41.9
1982–83	50	1,800	63	2,273	50	45.9
1983–84	200	1,800	244	2,193	50	47.5
1984–85	200	1,900	235	2,229	50	48.6
1985–86	200	2,100	228	2,393	60	50.4
1986–87	100	2,100	112	2,342	60	53.9
1987–88	200	2,100	214	2,249	60	57.5
1988–89	200	2,200	205	2,253	60	57.9
1989–90	200	2,300	195	2,246	60	N.A.

Appendix

Table A. Aid Awarded to Postsecondary Students in Current Dollars (in Millions), Selected Years 1963–64 to 1979–80

Federally Supported Programs	Academic Year										
	1963–64	1970–71	1971–72	1972–73	1973–74	1974–75	1975–76	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80
Generally Available Aid											
Pell Grant	0	0	0	0	50	357	937	1,474	1,588	1,693	2,505
SEOG	0	134	153	174	189	200	201	244	244	266	333
SSIG	0	0	0	0	0	19	20	44	60	64	76
CWS	0	227	240	266	296	295	295	436	469	489	595
Perkins Loan (NDSL)	114	241	312	398	433	440	460	560	615	640	646
Income Contingent Loan Guaranteed Loan	0	1,015	1,274	1,171	1,139	1,298	1,267	1,325	1,737	2,360	3,926
Subtotal	114	1,617	1,979	2,008	2,107	2,608	3,179	4,082	4,712	5,512	8,081
Specially Directed Aid											
Social Security	0	499	570	701	784	894	1,093	1,250	1,370	1,477	1,587
Veterans	67	1,121	1,320	1,936	2,261	3,353	4,180	2,997	2,700	2,176	1,821
Military	42	64	59	55	80	95	97	101	104	112	165
Other Grants	9	16	20	27	33	57	63	67	82	98	114
Other Loans	0	42	51	57	62	59	45	47	42	46	42
Subtotal	118	1,743	2,021	2,776	3,221	4,458	5,478	4,462	4,299	3,909	3,729
Total Federal Aid	231	3,359	4,000	4,784	5,328	7,066	8,657	8,543	9,011	9,421	11,810
State Grant Programs	56	236	269	315	364	422	490	608	677	726	788
Institutionally Awarded Aid	300	965	1,088	1,149	1,207	1,249	1,435	1,526	1,596	1,678	1,888
Total Federal, State, and Institutional Aid	587	4,560	5,357	6,248	6,899	8,737	10,582	10,677	11,284	11,825	14,486

Note

Figures on military-related aid are not precisely comparable to Table 1. Armed Forces tuition assistance amounts are not available for these years, and some ROTC data are estimated. See notes to Table 1 for further details.

Table B. Aid Awarded to Postsecondary Students in Constant 1989 Dollars (in Millions), Selected Years 1963–64 to 1979–80

Federally Supported Programs	Academic Year										
	1963–64	1970–71	1971–72	1972–73	1973–74	1974–75	1975–76	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80
Generally Available Aid											
Pell Grant	0	0	0	0	133	853	2,092	3,113	3,145	3,065	4,003
SEOG	0	417	461	503	503	479	449	515	482	482	532
SSIG	0	0	0	0	0	45	44	92	118	115	122
CWS	0	710	722	769	788	706	659	921	929	884	951
Perkins Loan (NDSL)	456	751	939	1,152	1,152	1,053	1,028	1,182	1,218	1,159	1,032
Income Contingent Loan Guaranteed Loan	0	3,170	3,834	3,393	3,031	3,107	2,831	2,799	3,441	4,272	6,274
Subtotal	456	5,049	5,957	5,817	5,606	6,244	7,103	8,623	9,334	9,978	12,913
Specially Directed Aid											
Social Security	0	1,559	1,716	2,031	2,086	2,140	2,442	2,641	2,714	2,674	2,536
Veterans	270	3,503	3,974	5,608	6,017	8,026	9,339	6,331	5,348	3,939	2,909
Military	167	201	179	159	214	227	216	213	207	202	264
Other Grants	35	50	60	79	89	137	141	141	163	177	182
Other Loans	0	131	153	165	164	141	101	98	83	84	67
Subtotal	472	5,443	6,082	8,042	8,571	10,671	12,238	9,425	8,515	7,076	5,958
Total Federal Aid	929	10,492	12,038	13,859	14,177	16,915	19,342	18,047	17,849	17,054	18,871
State Grant Programs	225	737	810	913	969	1,010	1,095	1,284	1,341	1,314	1,259
Institutionally Awarded Aid	1,204	3,014	3,275	3,329	3,212	2,990	3,206	3,224	3,161	3,038	3,017
Total Federal, State, and Institutional Aid	2,357	14,243	16,123	18,100	18,358	20,915	23,642	22,555	22,351	21,406	23,148

Note

Constant dollar figures are based on data in Table A. For an explanation of constant dollar conversions, see page 14.

Notes and Sources

Acronyms

CWS = College Work Study
ICL = Income Contingent Loan Program
NDSL = National Direct Student Loan (now Perkins Loan)
PLUS = Parent Loan to Undergraduate Students
SEOG = Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant
SLS = Supplemental Loans for Students
SSIG = State Student Incentive Grant

Definitions

Academic Year: July 1 to June 30
Calendar Year: January 1 to December 31
Fiscal Year: October 1 to September 30

General Notes

- Details may not add to totals due to rounding.
- Aid is reported by the academic year in which it is awarded. When necessary, fiscal year data are converted to the academic year equivalents by reassigning the July through September expenditures.
- For a more detailed description of the programs and past trends, see *Trends in Student Aid: 1963 to 1983.*

A Note on Constant Dollar Conversion

The Consumer Price Index for all urban dwellers (the CPI-U) is used to adjust for inflation. Calendar, fiscal, and academic year CPIs were used as appropriate. The base year used for constant dollar conversions in this publication is 1989, the latest year available. This is a change from previous updates.

Formula for Constant Dollar Conversion:
Constant (base year) dollars =

$$\text{Current year dollars} \times \frac{\text{CPI for the base year}}{\text{CPI for the current year}}$$

Consumer Price Indexes (1982–84 = 100):

Calendar year CPIs		Academic Year CPIs	
1980	82.4	1980–81	86.6
1981	90.9	1981–82	94.1
1982	96.5	1982–83	98.2
1983	99.6	1983–84	101.8
1984	103.9	1984–85	105.7
1985	107.5	1985–86	108.8
1986	109.6	1986–87	111.2
1987	113.6	1987–88	115.8
1988	118.3	1988–89	121.2
1989	124.0	1989–90	125.3

Sources

Tables 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, and 8:

CWS, Perkins, and SEOG

1989–90: unpublished data and estimates from the Office of Student Financial Assistance, U.S. Department of Education.

1980–81 to 1988–89: Office of Student Financial Assistance, U.S. Department of Education, *Campus-Based Programs Annual Reports* and *Distribution of Awards in the Campus-Based Program Reports.*

Institutionally Awarded Aid

1987–88 to 1989–90: estimated by the College Board.

1986–87: unpublished data from the National Center for Education Statistics.

1980–81 to 1985–86: National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, *Digest of Education Statistics,* 1989, Table 266, p. 289, with modification.

Military

Armed Forces Health Profession Scholarship amounts were obtained from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Defense (Health Affairs). ROTC program data were obtained separately from the Air Force, Army, and Navy program

offices. Some amounts prior to 1980 were estimated using Department of Defense, *Selected Manpower Statistics: Fiscal Year 1981*, Tables 4-13 and 4-15. The Education Policy Directorate of the Office of the Secretary of Defense provided Armed Forces tuition assistance amounts.

Other Grants and Loans

The data were collected through conversations and correspondence with the officials of the agencies that sponsor the programs.

Pell

1989–90: unpublished estimates, U.S. Department of Education.

1980–81 to 1988–89: Office of Student Financial Assistance, U.S. Department of Education, *Pell Grants End of Year Reports* and *Basic Grant Institutional Agreement and Authorization Reports*.

Social Security

1980–81 to 1984–85: unpublished data from the Social Security Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

SSIG

1980–81 to 1989–90: 13th through 20th *Annual Survey Reports* of the National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs, Table 12.

Stafford/PLUS/SLS

1980–81 to 1989–90: unpublished data from the Office of Student Financial Assistance, U.S. Department of Education. Note that a newly updated database allowed for the correction of the PLUS and SLS data for the past ten academic years.

State Grant Programs

1980–81 to 1989–90: 13th through 20th *Annual Survey Reports* of the National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs.

Veterans Benefits

1980–81 to 1989–90: *Benefits Program* series (annual publication for each fiscal year), Office of Budget and Finance, U.S. Veterans Administration; and unpublished data from the same agency.

Table 3:

Appropriations

1990: U.S. Department of Education, "The Fiscal Year 1991 Budget."

1981–1989: comparable documents.

1980: U.S. Department of Education, Annual Evaluation Report: 1982.

Table 6:

Cost of Attendance Data

1987–88 through 1989–90: unpublished preliminary data from National Center for Education Statistics.

1980–81 through 1986–87: National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1989*, Table 258, pp. 281–82.

Income Data

Median Family Income from Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, Current Population Reports, Series P-60. No. 157 and information provided by the Income section of that Department.

Disposable Personal Income, Per Capita from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Income and Wealth Division, Survey of Current Business, July 1988, p. 78; and information provided by that office.

Consumer Price Index:

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for current and past years is from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, unpublished compilation of monthly CPIs since 1949. Forecasts of the CPI are from the Congressional Budget Office.

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